



Shaw House Sketches

PRESIDENTS' LETTER

The Mission Statement of the Moore County Historical Association is to collect, preserve and share the rich historical legacy of Moore County. The new fiscal year began on July 1, 2023. As you will read in this newsletter, the Association has accomplished much this past fiscal year. The Board has a clear view of our aims for the new year. The hiring of Ariel Matthews as our archivist has moved the Association to a new level for similar historical groups. As the longest continuing operating county historical association in the state, we are ready for this event – almost.

Thanks to the foresight of our founding members and their legacy gifts, the Association has been able to acquire, restore and preserve a number of historic buildings and cemeteries. We have a solid core of committed Board members to lead this organization. However, what we lack is new blood!

Our documented membership is less than 200. Let me repeat that ---less than 200. If we mailed this newsletter to just documented members, we would be below the U.S. Postal Service minimum to have a reduced postal mailing rate as a non-profit organization. Over the past eight years, our membership has fluctuated between 149 and 214. Interestingly, our largest membership was during the pandemic. Perhaps social distancing resulted in members re-reading old newsletters and then realizing that their support had lapsed. The county population has grown over 12,000 in those eight years, yet our membership has remained at 0.18% or one member per 552 people. If we consider only the population of the three villages, membership is 1%.

Out-going Co-President, Gene Schoenfelder, read a list of 23 accomplishments of the Association this past fiscal year at the Annual Meeting in June. Membership dues accounted for only \$13,360 of the budget. That barely covers insurance, accounting fees, electricity, printing, postage, paper supplies, simple maintenance, and the Christmas open houses. It is the profit from the novelty soap sales and the hard work of a cadre of devoted volunteers that has allowed this Association to thrive and grow.

Our goal for this year is to double our documented members and increase our membership contribution to \$20,000. How can we do that? We are encouraging all regular members to consider an additional contribution in addition to regular dues. Or, consider a gift membership for that close friend of yours for whom you are always looking for a special gift. Or, invite a friend to the next lecture given by the Association and encourage them to join. Or, visit one of the properties along with a friend to see what is happening and then suggest they join. Or, send us a list of friends and addresses, and we will try to encourage them to join. You get the idea; you are the linchpin in this endeavor.

Subsequent newsletters will address other issues as your Association takes the next step to historical preservation in Moore County as we tap into the vast store of artifacts in our care. Hold onto your hats, this should be a thrilling ride!

Thank you, *Matt Farina and Hugh Shepard*



UP-DATES AND RECAP OF EVENTS

The Annual Meeting of the Association

The Annual Meeting of the MCHA was held at the Old Scotch Graveyard on June 4, 2023. (You can read more about the OSG below.) The event was very well attended with over 60 people present, many wearing familial tartans. Also present were various dignitaries including several county commissioners and State Senator Tom McInnis. Pastor Bill Monroe of Calvary Baptist Church blessed the cemetery, and then the crowd followed the piper playing "Amazing Grace" to the stone of Peter Bethune where a beautiful natural wreath was laid.

After the dedication ceremony, the meeting was called to order. Out-going co-president Gene Schoenfelder read a list of achievements of the Association over the past year. A number of certificates of appreciation were awarded, members leaving the board were thanked, and new board members were approved.

The newly appointed President of Sandhills Community College Alexander "Sandy" Stewart, Ph.D., spoke about the evolution of Highlander tartans from Scotland to worldwide recognition. Many were surprised to learn that the State of North Carolina has a tartan. Then historian Donald McLeod, FSA Scot, spoke about the Scottish history of Moore County when the OSG was founded and the conflict in the county during the Revolutionary War. Afterwards photographs were taken, and the crowd enjoyed strawberries and cake provided by volunteers of the Association. Parking for the event was plentiful and the weather cooperated.

The MCHA Lecture Series

The Association's Lecture Series resumed Sunday, November 20, 2022, at the Civic Club in Southern Pines. Civil War enthusiast, Dr. Matt Farina, presented Whose Father Was He, the story of Gettysburg's famous unknown soldier, how he was identified, what happened to his orphaned children and the story of the orphans' home established in Gettysburg.

Then on Sunday, April 20, 2023, high school history teacher, Andrew Diemer, presented The Tory War of 1781. An audience of more than 60 listened intently to Andrew's succinct description of the actions of Tory and Patriot militia leaders in the struggle for control of central North Carolina in 1781-82 after the British and regular American armies moved out of the state. There were many questions from the audience afterwards. Andrew was presented with an honorary one-year membership to MCHA and a framed set of commemorative postal envelopes from the 225th anniversary of the Revolutionary War Saratoga Campaign.

Clenny Creek Heritage Day

After a two-year hiatus due to the pandemic, the 2023 Clenny Creek celebration occurred on Saturday April 15th. Despite the rain the night before, the weather cooperated with a sunny day, mild temperature and a slight breeze. There were Revolutionary War reenactors, the Scotch Rifles Confederate encampment with musket firings, a Civil War medicine exhibit, various crafters (blacksmith, weavers, carvers, husk doll-makers), live music, and food. A good-sized crowd

Welcome New Members!

Catherine Andrews
Emily Arnsberg
Percy & Mamie Bennett
William Britton
Terry & Cathy Carpenter
Andrew Diemer
Isaac Dunlap
Cindy Edwards
Steven Frazier
Mary Ann Gerney
Frank Glauner
Steve Hosey
Kak Johnson
Cara Mathis
Elizabeth May
Jeanne Paine
Patrick Pizzella
Krystal Pusser
Vincent & Myra Renaud
Sandy Stewart
John & Cynthia Strickland
John & Jo Williams



Thank You For Your Contribution!

Catherine Andrews
Craig Baggett
Matt Bialer
Bebe Briggs
John & Patricia Brown
Robert & Monika Brown
Suzanne Burgess
Carolyn Burns
Paula Caddell
Bill & Lisa Case
Jane Clark
Lucinda Cole
Paul & Carol Conover
Laura Creed
Gary & Kathy Evans
Matt Farina
Glenn Flinchum
Steven Frazier
Jennifer Garner
Linda Hardison
Ricky Harris
Kak Johnson
Perry Johnson
Ellen Jordan
Saundra Lee
Michelle Liveris
Kimberly Malphrus
Tim & Tracy Maples
Pamela Martin
Jo Ann Maurer Wever
Elizabeth May
Harlan McCaskill
Mack & Sue McClain
Abby McDonald
Donald & Priscilla McLeod
Larry & Mary Margaret McNeill
Joey McNeill
Frank McNeill
Kelly Miller
John Mills
Dale Moegling
Matthew Mutarelli
Christi Nielsen
Jim & Beverly Offutt
Walker & Judy Oldham
Jeanne Paine
Dan & Sara Jane Pate
Patrick Pizzella
Susan Pockmire
Barbara Reining
Craig & Anja Richardson
Scott & Frances Samuel
Howard Schubert
Dorothy Shankle
Elizabeth Silvo
Mary Stephenson
Ollie & Wanda Sweeney
David & Mary Helen Young



Annual Meeting. Left. Presenters Alexander "Sandy" Stewart, Ph.D and historian, Donald McLeod, FSA Scot. Right. Presidents and organizers, Hugh Shepard, Gene Schoenfelder and Bill Edsel.

was on hand, and they were transported from the parking area to the Bryant House by volunteers in a pair of golf carts. A fun day was had by all who attended.

Yadkin Road Markers Update

The four surviving cast-concrete markers have been cleaned by Howell Masonry and now appear much brighter in color without staining. The description of the Yadkin Trail is easily readable. The tablets are also being repaired and sealed to prevent splitting of the concrete. It has been determined that the missing marker near U.S.-1, was destroyed by an auto accident several years ago. An official dedication and recognition of the markers will be held in the future.



Annual Meeting. L/R County Commissioners John Ritter and Kurt Cook, State Senator Tom McInnis, and Commissioner John Von Canon.

Old Scottish Graveyard Update

The Moore County Historical Association recognized individuals and businesses involved in the restoration of the Old Scotch Graveyard near Carthage on Sunday, May 7, 2023. The original date for the Appreciation Day was April 30, but the weather did not cooperate. The back-up date was perfect with sun and steady breeze, and the background accompaniment of live Scottish flute music.



Clenny Creek Heritage Day. Left. Nia and Carley Sutton with Cindy Novasel. Right. Paula Caddell demonstrates rack knitting.



Association Co-President, Gene Schoenfelder, handed out appreciation certificates that were accompanied by a limited series commemorative postal envelope of the nearby Bryant House. Approximately thirty people attended the event. The Old Scotch Graveyard was acquired by the Association late last year and has undergone extensive restoration.

The cemetery has graves extending back to the 1750s. It was deeded to the Association by the Jordan Lumber Company and the Spencer Family Land Trust after a new survey. Underbrush and a large number of dead or damaged trees were removed. Tilted stones and stones that had fallen over were straightened or erected. Broken stones will be pieced together and cemented to ground level granite slabs. A cast iron archway has been erected along with a chain fenced area. Walkways have been mulched and the parking area expanded.



Tory War of 1781 Lecture. Matt Farina, program chairman and Andrew Diemer, presenter.

Special recognition was given to Kaye Davis Brown who organized the Friends of the Old Scotch Graveyard and suggested the acquisition. William Edsel was recognized for organizing the work details and acting as the project manager. Jordan Lumber Company provided the survey and made a generous donation to cover expenses. The many individuals and landscaping businesses were also individually recognized.

MORE ANNUAL MEETING PHOTOGRAPHS



Above: presenters and Historical Association members at the Annual Meeting who proudly wore their familial clan tartans. Below, piper Terry Myers and Petre Bethune's grave marker. Bethune was....



2023 – 2024

Directors

- Carla Butler
- Trent Carter
- Shane English
- Matt Farina
- Robert Ferro
- Janet Fowler
- Michele Horner
- Grace Jones
- Dorothy Kicklighter
- Dale Moegling
- Tony Myers
- Cindy Novosel
- Curt Quentien
- Rachel Ray-Webb
- Scott Samuel
- Gene Schoenfelder
- Hugh Shepard
- Carley Sutton

Southern Pines, NC 28388

PO Box 324

**MOORE COUNTY
HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION**

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UPCOMING EVENTS

13th Annual Scotland County Highland Games

Saturday, October 7, 2023, from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm

Admission: \$20 for adults, \$5 for children aged 5 - 12

Children under age 5 are free

*Advance online ticket purchase: \$17 for adults and \$3 for children 5 - 12
at Tickets (carolina-highlandgames.com).*

Laurinburg, NC (detailed directions below)

The Games will be held in Laurinburg, NC on the grounds of the NC Rural Heritage Center. Together, the grounds and the games provide an immersive look at the lives of some of the region's earliest settlers and the Scottish-American experience. North Carolina historically has the largest concentration of Highland Scots in North America. The modern form of the Highland Games began in Scotland in the early 1800's with the first Highland Games in America being held in New York in 1836. The Highland Games in North Carolina began in 1956 with the founding of the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games.

In addition to the athletic events such as the caber toss and hammer throw, the day will feature music, dancing, solo piping and drumming competition, pipe band competition, sheep dog demonstrations, and food and craft vendors. The bands will give spectators a close look at the uniqueness and precision of pipe bands. The sanctioned Highland Dance competitions will feature performers of all ages from across the U.S. The Currie Cultural Tent will feature Scottish fiddle and harp performances.

Janette and Joey McNeill will be manning the Moore County Historical Association tent (Space 44) where they will promote the many activities of our association and expose the attendees to the rich history of Moore County. Be sure to stop and visit with them.

Take Hwy 15/501 towards Laurinburg, exit right on Hwy 401 Bypass, then turn right at West Blvd. Follow the signs to attendee parking, which will be a left turn on Turnpike Rd from West Blvd. Then a short shuttle ride will take you to the games. For more information, go to www.carolina-highlandgames.com.

15th Shaw House Heritage Fair and Moore Treasures Sale

Saturday, October 14, 2023, from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm,

Free Admission

Shaw House, 110 W. Morganton Road, Southern Pines

This event will occur rain or shine

More Sketches



The annual Heritage Fair and Treasure Sale is a FREE all-day event that serves as a major fund-raiser for the non-profit Moore County Historical Association, which owns and maintains five historic county homes. The Shaw House (c.1820), Saunders Cabin (c.1770), Garner House (c. 1790s), and the Tobacco Barn Museum will be open for tours. The fair offers unique vendors, food, live music, demonstrations of old-time crafts, treasure sales, and farm animals for petting.

In conjunction with the Heritage Fair is the Moore Treasures Sale. There will be collectibles, pottery, jewelry, art, antiques, vintage books, toys, glassware, and much more, all at great prices. This event is also free and open to the public. Cash or check are preferred.

The MCHA is also seeking donations of items in time for this event. If you have items to donate, please call 910-692-2051 to make arrangements for a pick-up, or come to the Shaw House Mondays through Saturdays from 1-4 p.m. to drop off your items. Volunteers for various committees are needed to sign up now. Committees include set-up and take-down, treasure sale management, children's events, entertainment, vendors, and docents. Volunteers should call the Shaw House and leave your name and desired committee or vendor type. Someone will then be in contact with you.

Christmas at the Bryant House

Sunday, December 3, 2023, from 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm, Free Admission

Bryant House, 3361 Mount Carmel Road, Carthage

Get into the old-time Christmas spirit with the annual Christmas open house at the historic 1820s Bryant House and 1760s McLendon Cabin. The Moore County Historical Association and Friends of the Bryant House will host the event so every Yule visitor can get a little taste of how early settlers celebrated Christmas. There will be hot cider, hot cocoa, cookies, and entertainment.

Members Holiday Party at the Shaw House

Thursday, December 7, 2023, from 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm

Free Admission for Members and Guests

Shaw House, 110 W. Morganton Road, Southern Pines

Tis the season for yule tide greetings and to say to our members, "thank you for your support." So, step back in time and join us in olde-time holiday cheer. The house will be decorated in natural seasonal items. Light refreshments and condiments will be available. Come and meet your Board members over a glass of cheer.

Christmas at the Shaw House

Saturday, December 9, 2023, from 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm, Free Admission

Shaw House, 110 W. Morganton Road, Southern Pines

Enjoy old-time decorations, warm apple cider and homemade cookies at the annual Christmas Open House. Tour three house-museums built during the 1700s and 1800s. The event is free to the public to let people see how early Southern Pines and Moore County residents lived. The Gift Shop will be open for those unique gifts of scented, custom-designed soaps, note cards, commemorative postal envelopes, and books on Moore County history.



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NEWS



More Sketches

QR CODE PROJECT

You see them everywhere, even in the movie theater. They are Quick Response codes, a type of two-dimensional barcode invented in 1994 by a Japanese company for labelling automobile parts. In practice, QR codes contain data for a locator, an identifier, and a website visitor tracker. A QR code consists of black squares arranged in a square grid on a white background which can be read by an imaging device such as a camera, and processed until the image can be appropriately interpreted. The required data is then extracted from patterns that are present in the image. But what does that have to do with the MCHA?

Board member, Dale Moegling, noted that visitors to the Association's properties might stop by when docents were not available for tours and the buildings were locked. A small plaque was present to give a very brief description of the structure. Since most of the public now carries a cell phone with a camera, the use of a QR code could provide much more information and might entice the visitor to return for an in-depth visit. Working with Carley Sutton, a board member and a living history actor, they wrote a brief script and filmed a two-minute tour of the inside of the buildings on the property with Carley in her colonial garb. This was then linked to a posted QR code. Now, when a visitor scans the code with the camera, there is a link to our website, and the two-minute mini-tour can be visualized and heard on the cell phone!

Dorothy Shankle had a vision of a "historical" trail around Moore County. This vision led to the creation of a team to expand the QR concept introduced above and take our history out to the community. The team, Dorothy, Sue Pockmire, Carley Sutton and Dale Moegling decided to tell our history from the vantage point of our historical buildings. Sue's research - both the photographs along with print material going back to the late 1800s were used to create the stories around the various buildings.

Dale and Carley have installed the QR code plaques on all the MCHA properties, including the Bryant House and McLendon cabin. Dale had approached the merchants and towns of Southern Pines, Pinehurst, and Aberdeen, and the team began working to install "Telling Moore Stories" plaques on historic buildings. Visitors and shoppers can learn more about the history around the structures they are walking past. Appropriately, these are being called "TELLING MOORE STORIES." Going forward you will hear more about our program as we continue to expand it throughout the County.

Take a stroll around Southern Pines and stop by the Sunrise Theater, Patch Building, Jefferson Inn, Southern Pines Train Station, McAdams Building, and the Citizens' Bank (Ice Cream Parlor) Building. This certainly exemplifies our mission statement: "to collect, preserve, and share the rich historical legacy of the Moore County area."





"Telling Moore Stories" Carley Sutton viewing the history of the late 1890s Southern Pines Railroad Depot outside the front door of the Welcome Center.



WE HAVE AN ARCHIVIST

If you have visited the Shaw House recently or attended the annual meeting of the membership at the Old Scotch Graveyard, you probably met our new archivist, Ariel Matthews. In past years, volunteer Paula Caddell has worked with new acquisitions, research and data processing and Sue Pockmire has worked to catalog the holdings of the Association. These include the many items within the buildings, newspapers and other ephemera, photographs and negatives, and assorted documents. However, due to the large number of items, including as many as 100,000 photos and negatives, only a fraction had been cataloged by volunteers using an inventory computer program. Enter Ariel Matthews!

Ariel is an archival librarian with her master's degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She is working to comprehensively catalogue, organize, and preserve the archival holdings of the association, physically and digitally. Ariel is also designing and implementing outreach programs.

She is also implementing new museum software which is used by many museums in the U.S. This will allow the Association's collection to be accessed by other museums and researchers. Once the assets of the Association become more widely known, public access to the system may become a funding source for the Association. Eventually Ariel will also apply for grants for the Association.



Ariel Matthews examining an old photo negative.



Ariel among hundreds of boxes filled with photographs and other historical material to be cataloged.



A Slice of History

Part 1 of the History of Medicine concluded with the statement that by the start of the Civil War, the practice of medicine was a disorganized mixture of disease and treatment philosophies. The country's fledgling medical schools were centered at colleges or universities in large cities such as Philadelphia, New York City and Boston. In the 1820's proprietary medical schools began to appear, chartered as independent educational institutions, legally authorized to award a degree in medicine by county and state medical societies. With the rapid growth of medical schools, educational standards sank, even at the best medical schools.

By the 1850's almost fifty medical schools had granted licenses to over 17,000 graduates in that decade, some even to women. The first female physician in the U.S. was Elizabeth Blackwell, a graduate of Geneva Medical School in Geneva, NY. A typical student attended a 5-6 month series of lectures once or twice, and even in one or two different schools. Subjects had the standard names we recognize – anatomy, physiology, pathology, obstetrics, diagnosis and treatment. The student then may have worked with a physician as an apprentice for 6-12 months, applying the skills he learned. The best American physicians felt they could only obtain a complete medical education in Europe in London, Paris, Edinburgh, Berlin, or Vienna.

Also, from 1830 to 1860, there was an awakening or enlightenment in America with the development of new ideas, thoughts, beliefs and isms. Alternative medical therapies also developed and traditional medicine competed with a wide variety of alternate or unorthodox forms of treatment. Some of these included:

- Homeopathy as advocated by Samuel Hahnemann, who promised results with minute doses of medications. He believed certain diseases could be cured by prescribing very small doses of a drug that in large doses in healthy persons would produce symptoms similar to the disease. He believed that drugs gained potency through massive dilution, and that in illness the body was more sensitive to drug therapy than in health.
- Allopathic medicine used medications that gave the opposite effect of symptoms produced by the disease. Although this was considered alternative medicine at the time, this was to become the standard treatment of today. (If you have hypertension, it is treated with medications to lower blood pressure.)
- Eclectics were fence straddlers who trained in subjects similar to orthodox schools, but who rejected bleeding as therapy. Instead, they substituted botanical equivalents and believed whatever theories they considered best. They proclaimed the principle that "nothing should be used as a remedy that will injure the human constitution, and that all means used should have a direct tendency to sustain and not depress the vital powers."



- Botanic practitioners used only natural products made from herbs, roots, or tree barks.
- Electrotherapeutics used galvanism and static electricity to stimulate the body in disease.
- Hydrotherapy used mineral waters externally at spas and internally as bottled waters.
- Vegetarianism was advocated by Rev. Sylvester Graham, who insisted that a dietary change including the ingestion of whole-grain crackers would cure many diseases, and even discourage extra-marital relations!

Amid this confusing potpourri of disease and treatment philosophies there were physicians who began to challenge the beliefs of the period. The following are just a few of important observations or discoveries.

It was noticed that certain chemicals had the properties to make the patient “insensitive to pain.” In 1844 Horace Wells, who was a dentist, had his own infected tooth removed after inhaling nitrous oxide gas. In 1842 Dr. Crawford Long in Georgia removed a tumor under ether. In 1846 W.T.G. Morton removed a tumor at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. In 1847 chloroform was used in Edinburgh by James Simpson. But it would take Oliver Wendell Holmes Sr. (an eminent physician) to name these agents in a letter to Morton, wrote “All I will do is to give you a hint or two as to the names or name to be applied to the state produced and for the agent.” Holmes created the words anesthetic and anesthesia from the Greek “an” for “in” and aesthesia for “sensitivity.”

In the 1830s, Pierre Louis correlated physical diagnosis at the bedside with findings in the autopsy room. In the United States, his approach emphasized the collection of observable detailed data and its analysis. Louis became the father of clinical investigation in the U.S. He wrote about the negative physiologic consequences of bleeding as therapy, and by 1860 vessel bleeding had almost disappeared as a treatment.

Ignaz Phillip Semmelweis suspected that in the Vienna Women’s Charity Hospital some invisible inflammatory poison was being spread from the autopsy room to the obstetrical ward resulting in the post-partum death rate of 27%. He had the ward scrubbed with calcium chloride solution and made all his doctors wash their hands before going on the ward. Within 2 years, mortality had dropped to less than 1%. He presented his data to the Vienna Medical Society but it was rejected and he was dismissed. He went to Budapest in 1855 and published his work in 1861. Although his advice was followed in Hungary, it was not widely followed in Europe. Information on the paper never reached the U.S. before the Civil War.

In the Crimean War from 1854-1856, of the initial British force of 25,000 men, 18,000 were dead after twelve months, mostly due to disease. Hospitals were backwaters, were crowded, had miserable food, and had a 42% mortality rate. The government formed the British Sanitary Commission which sent Florence Nightingale and 37 nurses as the first women to staff a military hospital. They cleaned the wards and patients, fed the men proper food, expedited supplies, introduced cots, sunlight, fresh air, and reduced the mortality rate to just 2%.

Please note that the above observations and discoveries were all made before the American Civil War which was the major event in 19th Century American history. Historians have often described medicine during the war as brutal, barbaric and butchery. To our 21st Century sensibilities it seems almost incomprehensible that medicine was not practiced as we feel it should have been practiced. The lack of hand washing is perhaps the most obvious fault which even children identify. But a good supply of clean water and soap were rare on a Civil War battlefield. In addition, almost all wounds were contaminated by debris pulled into the wound like clothing fragments. Antibiotics did not exist. Likewise, 19th Century housewives used wash basins and chamber pots since indoor plumbing and a flush toilet were rare, even in homes of the wealthy. We must judge by what was “state of the art” back then, not by what is state of the art today. Otherwise, we may be judged as ignorant and backward by observers 160 years from now.